

Effective Dates and Interest Rates
for Above-Moderate Rural Housing (RH)
or Other Real Estate (ORE) Loans

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>
March 11, 1978	8.75 + .50
June 3, 1978	9.00 + .50
July 4, 1978	9.50 + .50
May 23, 1979	10.00 + .50
October 15, 1979	10.50 + .50
November 14, 1979	11.50 + .50
February 27, 1980	12.00 + .50
March 6, 1980	13.00 + .50
April 19, 1980	14.00 + .50
May 14, 1980	13.00 + .50
June 14, 1980	11.50 + .50
September 20, 1980	12.00 + .50
December 20, 1980	13.50 + .50
May 27, 1981	15.50 + .50
September 14, 1981	16.50 + .50
October 1, 1981	17.50 + .50
November 9, 1981	16.50 + .50
December 7, 1981	15.50 + .50
February 22, 1982	16.50 + .50
April 8, 1982	15.50 + .50
August 30, 1982	15.00 + .50
September 20, 1982	14.00 + .50
October 25, 1982	13.50 + .50
November 1, 1982	12.50 + .50
December 6, 1982	12.00 + .50
May 23, 1983	11.50 + .50
July 11, 1983	12.00 + .50
August 8, 1983	12.50 + .50
September 19, 1983	13.00 + .50
December 1, 1983	12.50 + .50

Effective Dates and Interest Rates for
Above-Moderate Single Family Housing (SFH) Nonprogram Loans

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>
July 8, 1985	13.00
September 1, 1985	12.375
December 2, 1985	11.375
May 1, 1986	10.375
June 1, 1986	10.00
March 1, 1987	9.75
April 1, 1987	9.00
July 1, 1987	9.50
October 1, 1987	10.00
November 1, 1987	10.50
January 1, 1988	10.00
April 1, 1988	9.50
June 1, 1988	10.00
October 1, 1988	10.25
December 1, 1988	10.00
February 1, 1989	10.25
April 1, 1989	10.00
May 1, 1989	10.25
July 1, 1989	10.00
August 1, 1989	9.50
September 1, 1989	9.25
May 1, 1990	9.75
August 1, 1990	9.50
February 1, 1991	9.25
December 1, 1991	8.75
October 1, 1992	8.25
May 1, 1993	7.75
November 1, 1993	7.00
May 1, 1994	8.00
July 1, 1994	8.50
January 1, 1995	9.25
May 1, 1995	8.50
July 1, 1995	8.00
January 1, 1996	7.25
June 1, 1996	7.75
February 1, 1998	7.25
August 1, 1998	6.75
October 1, 1998	7.25
November 1, 1998	6.875
December 1, 1998	6.625
January 1, 1999	6.875
February 1, 1999	6.750
March 1, 1999	6.875
May 1, 1999	7.25
July 1, 1999	7.375
August 1, 1999	7.625
October 1, 1999	7.750

Effective Dates and Interest Rates for
Above-Moderate Single Family Housing (SFH) Nonprogram Loans

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>
December 1, 1999	7.875

DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE

A. When the recipient was at fault, choose the interest rate (from page 5 or 6 of this appendix) that was in effect when the loan was approved and compute interest on the entire loan at that interest rate from the date the loan was closed to the date the letter to the borrower of unauthorized assistance is sent. Add the interest to the beginning principal balance, and subtract that from any payments the borrower has made on the loan. The result is the amount of unauthorized assistance.

B. When the recipient received interest credits to which he or she was not entitled, the amount of unauthorized assistance is considered to be the monthly amount of unauthorized interest credit times the number of months the incorrect agreement has been (or was) in effect, without the addition of interest. This formula will be used both in cases where the recipient was at fault and where the recipient was not at fault.

C. When the recipient was not at fault and:

1. The entire loan was unauthorized, the amount of unauthorized assistance is the outstanding balance (principal and interest) due as of the date of the repayment. The interest rate will be the rate set in the note.

2. The entire loan was made at the wrong interest rate, the amount of unauthorized assistance will be computed as follows:

Outstanding principal balance x (correct rate - note rate) x length of time the loan was outstanding. For example, suppose a borrower received a \$35,000 loan on February 1, 1982, at 11 percent. The loan should have been made at 13 percent. The borrower has made several payments and reduced the outstanding principal balance to \$33,500. The borrower will repay the loan on February 1, 1984. To figure the amount of unauthorized assistance; multiply \$33,500 x 2 percent x 2 years. The 2 percent is the difference between the current rate and the note rate. If the borrower was properly granted interest credits, the unauthorized assistance for the time the interest credit agreement was in effect will be zero. For example, suppose a borrower's note should have been written at 13 percent but was improperly written at 11 percent. The borrower was granted interest credits and has been repaying at a rate of 1 percent. It makes no difference what the note and the current rates were; the borrower was entitled to repay the loan at 1 percent, in accordance with the interest credit agreement.

INTEREST RATES TO BE CHARGED ON LUMP-SUM REPAYMENTS
WHEN UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE WAS RECEIVED BECAUSE
RECIPIENT WAS AT FAULT

<u>For Fiscal Year (FY)</u>	<u>Interest Rate to Be Charged (%)</u>
1979	8.974
1980	10.734
1981	13.094
1982	14.208
1983	10.880
1984	12.255
1985	11.236
1986	9.015
1987	8.227
1988	8.461
1989	8.990
1990	8.590
1991	7.936
1992	7.042
1993	6.200
1994	5.350
1995	7.797
1996	6.770
1997	7.110
1998	5.980

INTEREST RATES TO BE CHARGED ON LUMP-SUM REPAYMENTS
WHEN UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE WAS RECEIVED BECAUSE
RECIPIENT WAS AT FAULT (Con.)

<u>For Fiscal Year (FY)</u>	<u>Interest Rate to Be Charged (%)</u>
1999	5.81
2000	*

* The interest rate for FY 2000 will not be available until early FY 2001. If cases of unauthorized assistance received in FY 2000 are being serviced prior to the provision of a rate for FY 2000, use the interest rate for FY 1999 to compute the amount due.